

Your Sugar Crop

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonia. It has to be fed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane, will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on post card.

WILLIAM S. MEYERS,

Director.

12-16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION as sugarboller by competent and experienced man. Address A. B., this office. 6984

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,

General Agent.

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

OR

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

Omaha, Neb.

Andrews in Charge.

Governor Carter instructed heads of departments who saw him off for the steamer, at his office yesterday, that, if anything "got into a snarl" with them, they should consult Attorney General Andrews. He also placed the band under the Attorney General's direction.

PNEUMONIA always results from a cold or an attack of influenza. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these ailments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MEHEULA'S TRIAL SET

The Japanese peonage case went to the jury, with Judge Dole's charge, about six o'clock yesterday evening. J. W. Cathcart had made a closing address of considerable length for the defendant, District Attorney R. W. Breckons speaking more briefly for the prosecution. At 9:30 the jury had not returned from dinner at one of the hotels.

At 11:25 p. m. the jury brought in a verdict on both counts, "Guilty as charged in the indictment."

Judge Dole yesterday morning sentenced Kingo Ueda, under his plea of guilty to indictment for perjury, to imprisonment at hard labor for twelve months and payment of one dollar fine. The offense consisted in giving a wrong name to the immigration officials and swearing that he was the husband of a woman arrived from Japan.

Solomon Meheula, clerk of the House of Representatives, pleaded not guilty to indictment for destroying public documents, he being a public officer. His trial was set for April 18, being at next term of the Federal court. Mr. Ashford, counsel for Meheula, offered to waive reading of indictment, but Mr. Breckons successfully objected that, the offense being a felony, the formality could not be waived.

Talks on Samoans.

Miss Valesca Schultze, a recently returned missionary from Samoa, lectured last evening in the German Lutheran church on "Samoa and Samoan Missions." The audience was not as large as it should have been, but quite a sum was realized for the fund which will be used to establish a German Home on Molokai.

Miss Schultze is an entertaining talker and she also had a most interesting subject. The history of Samoa from the first arrival of the English missionary in 1830 was detailed by the speaker, who also threw much light on the habits and characteristics of the native Samoan. Miss Schultze said that the missionaries met with early success and that marvelous progress was made in converting the Samoans and that in a comparatively short time the natives were Christianized.

The evangelistic work assumed such large proportions that a German mission was established to aid in the work. This has been a great success, not only in Samoa but elsewhere in the South Seas as well. Miss Schultze said that in the many villages of Samoa, each had a church and a native pastor. The pastor was also the school teacher. She told also of the establishment of a Boy's High School where carpentry, blacksmithing and agricultural pursuits were taught. "The Samoans are lazy," said the speaker, "but the missionaries are hard at work trying to make them industrious."

Miss Schultze said that the education of women in Samoa was one of the greatest problems the missionaries had to contend with. She was sent out by the German society in 1890 to teach higher education to them. The chiefs had discouraged the project as well as the missionaries already resident there.

The chiefs shook their heads and asked "Why educate the women, they can't become pastors?" The women were free and independent, like the birds of the air, said Miss Schultze. "But as soon as they are married they lose all their liberty. They go about unkempt and untidy and give up all the finery they enjoyed before their marriage. I asked one of them, 'Why don't you dress neatly now as before?' 'It is all right for you, but see when a girl gets married and she still wears all her finery she is pointed out as a woman for whom one husband is not enough and who wants to attract others, too.'"

Miss Schultze said the school established had been a splendid success. At first the girls were shy, but now they see that their brothers are getting superior ways, and they want to try the same thing. Miss Schultze said she was surprised somewhat at the civilization shown in Hawaii.

Off for Hawaii.

Louis Meyer of the Advertiser staff left on the Kinau yesterday to accompany Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson on their tour. He will write of the trip, of the needs of the country and the people en route and keep an eye on small farming as well as on the plantations. Mr. Meyer will send newsletters by each mail during the three weeks of his absence and use the wireless when occasion requires.

Civil Service Examinations

The annual examination for the establishment of eligibles for appointment to the position of deputy officer, clerk and day inspector in the classified Customs service in this city will be held at the High School on Emma street on the 13th day of February, 1904, commencing at 9:30 o'clock a. m. On this day and date, and at the same time, and at the same place there will be held examination for Postoffice clerk and letter carrier in the classified Postoffice service in this city. Applications for these examinations must be made on United States Civil Service Commission blanks, form number 101. Such blanks can be obtained at the office of the secretary of the Board of Examiners at the Custom House. Applications will not be accepted unless received by the secretary before the hour of closing business on February 11th, 1904.

IN AMERICA Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a great favorite with the mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HAWAII, THE SUN LAND, IS GOD'S COUNTRY OF HEALTH**Mainland Tourist Companies Advertise the Islands as an Attractive, Sunny, Flower-Laden Country, Fit for Tourists.**

"The Collier Foreign Tours" is the title of an attractive brochure which is being distributed in Honolulu at the hotels and elsewhere, and which refers to the islands as "Hawaii, the Sun-Land." The cover indicates that the tour includes Hawaii, Japan, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton and Macao. The tour is to start from San Francisco on March 5, under the direction of Leon Collier, and will end at the coast on June 15. The Doric will bring the tourists here, and the party will remain in Honolulu from March 12 to March 22. Mr. Collier aptly describes the Islands thus:

Hawaii, the Sun-Land. As hard to imagine heaven without happiness as Hawaii without the charm of eternal summer. Palms and flowers! Picture both, and there is no uncertainty about Hawaii. Saint and sinner alike may hear the welcome "Aloha" (Love to you!) from the throat of a flower-decked native, and enter the country of po and pleasure, carefree ease and coconuts and drink the balmy ocean breezes in.

GOD'S COUNTRY OF HEALTH.

The mean of Honolulu temperature for 1902 was 73.87 degrees, maximum 90 degrees, minimum 53 degrees. At this temperature human life thrives the best. The natives tell the tale. Straight-limbed and strong; ideal physical specimens.

A TRIP TO HAWAII.

Have you ever heard on shipboard the cry, "Land," and away on the horizon seen that thin line of promise? Imagine the promise of Hawaii, the wonder-world, where nature's abundant beauty lives in flower, leaf and graceful tree. A riot of color ranges far beyond the palette's limitations with such subtlety the most appreciative study is defied. And through all, from translucent purple mountain shadows to the dreamy charm of noon-tide, surf-line and sparkling wave-crest, a fascination and strange suggestion of quiet luxury. For the artist color is triumphant, for the musician nature's softest tones, and for the poet the suggestion of all-surrounding sea and mighty mountain fires. But for ordinary travelers, such as you and I, there is a people peculiar in custom and life, a country of rest, yet full of interest in rich commerce as well as in natural wonders.

Honolulu, the commercial, with a well-defined ebb and flow of wealth from four continents over great ocean highways. From her own riches she exports a vast store of sugar, coffee, bananas, coconuts and rice. Electric lighted, with ocean cable, telegraph and telephone, steam and electric railroads, the most modern and beautiful of hotels. Honolulu is thoroughly abreast with civilization.

One would little think that near by was a tame volcano with the largest active crater in the world. Kilauea is easy of access for the tourist. Good hotels, good roads and guides make easy the way for a peep into the everlasting fire of a real volcano.

Even women and children may make the trip. There has never been a fatal accident. Some of the older craters are much larger than Kilauea. Hawaii boasts of the largest extinct as well as the largest active crater in the world. And here also is the highest mountain in all the Pacific, Mauna Kea, 13,900 feet above the sea. Like most of the mountains in Hawaii, this may be easily ascended on horseback by those who like exercise.

Some people are attracted by the semitropical vegetation of this fortunate island; the coconuts and bananas, tree ferns, and many palm trees.

For those who like sport there is shooting and fishing, and the ordinary

Crying for Help

Lots of it in Honolulu, Bu Daily Growing Less.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidneys' first cry for help. Heed it.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what is wanted.

Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidney; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Honolulu citizen.

Mr. Charles Coney, of Cyclometer street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

games of the United States. To these must be added the best surf bathing in the world. Who has not refused to believe the picture of a native Hawaiian erect on a surf-board, triumphantly riding the crest of a great wave rolling toward shore? Only an expert can do that trick, but even a novice may experience some of its exhilaration by the help of a native surf-boat and strong-armed rowers.

After a visit to Hawaii, however short, one is apt to appreciate Mark Twain's well-chosen words:

"No Land in all the world has any deep, strong charm for me but that one; no other land could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me sleeping and waking, through more than half a lifetime, as that one has done. Other things leave me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same. For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf beat is in my ear; I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plummy palms bowing by the shore; its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitude; I can hear the plash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished years and years ago."

(Mark Twain's words as above do not follow the original. They were sent out from here in the above manner and no correction has ever been made.)

Tuesday, March 22nd, the steamer Nippon Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship line leaves for Yokohama.

SIX TOURS ARRANGED.

The Nippon-California Tour company of San Francisco, Boston and Los Angeles, has arranged six personally conducted tours to Hawaii, the reading matter in their very attractive brochure being identical with that in the Collier booklet, both of which are well illustrated with views of all the countries mentioned above. The Nippon-California company makes use of the steamer Alameda both ways on the short tours, and the Sierra, Ventura and Sonoma for the return trip to the coast on the long tours. The rates are as follows:

Short tour, all necessary expenses included, \$175; long tour included, \$200. The Tourist Company advises:

WHILE IN HAWAII.

We stop at the new and elegant "Alexander Young Hotel." Its manager is Mr. H. Wingate Lake. No more need be said—both the Alexander Young Hotel and Mr. Lake are features of the trip. Their reputation for treatment of guests is proverbial. No visit to Hawaii is complete unless one stops at the Alexander Young Hotel and is entertained by its genial manager, Mr. Lake.

We visit Waialua, a delightful trip of 56 miles on the Oahu Railway, passing through Ewa plantation on Pearl River Harbor.

There will be a carriage drive to the chief points of interest in the city of Honolulu, to the Kamehameha school, Moanahua Estate, Bishop museum, Oahu College. Also a drive to Nuuanu Pali, Manoa Valley, Punchbowl, Mt. Tantalus, Waikiki and Kapiolani Park, also electric car ride to Pacific Heights.

For those who are booked for the long tour, and who desire to make the Volcano trip by the Wilder Steamship Co. steamer "Kinai" from Honolulu to Hilo, special arrangements will be made. The cost of this trip will be \$40.00 extra.

Included in the fare of \$175.00 for short tour and \$200.00 for long tour from San Francisco back to that point: First class steamer and hotel accommodations for the entire itinerary, carriage rides, etc. There will be no night travel other than on steamer, thus ensuring the maximum of traveling comfort.

Baggage allowance to the extent of 350 pounds. A steamer trunk and hand bags for each passenger is all that will be needed on steamer, any larger trunks being sent to Honolulu if desired. All transfers and portage of hand baggage as well as the large pieces; all transfers between hotels, stations and wharves.

In short, every expense is included if one excepts the necessarily personal matters of wines, washing, and the steamship steward's fees.

Caution. No refund can be made on account of excursions or rides not taken by members. The company cannot hold itself responsible for expenses occasioned by the irregularity or changes in schedule of steamers, imposition of quarantine or any casualties beyond its control. Should the company consider it advisable to withdraw the tour herein announced on account of war, quarantine or any other cause (of which, however, there is no likelihood), the return to members of all moneys paid shall absolve the company from all liability in respect to such tour.

PAHOA WATER PLANT BOUGHT

The purchase of the Pahoa water works, for the price of \$75,000 provided by the Legislature, was consummated yesterday. Superintendent Holloway made payment out of the loan funds. The plant is situated in the Kaimuki tract, having been erected by Gear, Lansing & Co. for the benefit of purchasers of lots there. It will be used to supply the Diamond head reservoir, also to irrigate Kapiolani park. For these purposes some considerable expenditure on mains and connecting pipes will have to be made.

CUTICUR REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood often sufficient to cure the most torturing figuring skin, scalp, and blood humours, ra itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, the best physicians, and all other remedies

Millions of Women Use Cuticura S

Extensively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, eruptions, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, lotions, and ointments, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to leave, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infat children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cut the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refined flower colours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other for domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., 85 S. W. 80, African Depot: LONDON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DINE AND COUR., Sole Props., Boston U.S.A.

PUNAHOU INVESTIGATES HOME STUDY OF PUPILS

Editor Advertiser: The question

whether the school children have too much home work has been investigated at Punahou. A plan similar to that used at the High School but a little more comprehensive was used. A paper of twelve questions was sent to the parents through the children. The first two questions were: 1. Approximately how much time does your child spend in actual study outside of school hours? Is this study concentrated and attentive?

2. Is this too much? The remaining questions were so framed as to make it possible to suggest a remedy in the cases where the pupil was overworked. As the answers to these latter questions concern the administration at Punahou, they are not of general interest and are not given in this letter.

In the Punahou Preparatory school, letters were sent out to 126 parents, some representing several children, and ninety-eight replied. Of these ninety-eight, two or two per cent say that the amount of home study required is too much; seven or seven per cent make no specific statement that the amount required is too much but object on general principles to home work in any amount; five or five per cent state that there is too little home work. Of all the parents replying, therefore, only nine per cent by the most liberal interpretation object to the amount of home work. This leaves ninety-one per cent who do not support the contention raised. The evidence is almost overwhelming.

In the college, where the stress is heaviest, a slightly larger percentage thought that their children spent too much time in study outside of school hours. The parents of twelve students, out of about ninety, were of this opinion; of these twelve students, only five are students doing the regular work; the other seven are taking special courses, some in excess of the regular requirement and others with less than the required amount. The five regular students represented eight per cent of the parents and five per cent of the students; the seven irregular students bring the total up to nineteen per cent of the parents and thirteen per cent of the students. In other words, eighty-one per cent of the parents of children in the college who replied do not believe that their children have too much home study. An analysis of the replies in the cases of the other nineteen per cent shows that the causes of the overwork in several instances are readily explainable and are no reflection on the system or the teachers.

In the cases of the five regular students, one parent thinks that one and a half or two hours of outside study sufficient; as this time is hardly enough for the preparation of four studies in senior year, the alternative is to take a fewer number of subjects each year for a larger number of years. This plan meets with my approval and is the one advised in not a few instances where health or other reasons make it desirable. In accordance with this, several students are now taking five years for the course. Two students of the five have during the last term repeatedly asked me for the privilege of taking a fifth subject; a conflict in the program was all that interfered. The cases of the two other students demand more than passing consideration; one, who with first rate ability, spends an excessive amount of time in the preparation of her work, is blessed or cursed with an unwillingness to lay aside the lesson until every detail is mastered. But this pupil refuses to admit what both parents and teachers insist is plain that she is overworking; the other spends a good deal too much time in her preparation largely on one subject, mathematics, which she finds most difficult.

The seven irregular students include two who are preparing for college and who are carrying one extra subject, two whose parents say that the time requiring

ed is not excessive for an ordinary student but that their children either from inadequate preparation, lack of quickness of perception or poor application do spend more than a fair amount of time, one who is only occasionally over-crowded before days with parent program, and one whose parent believes in the plan of fewer subjects and larger number of years, and one who is a special with two subjects who in addition to the free periods requires four hours of concentrated study.

A glance shows that most of these are practically removed from consideration. The college preparatory students have their subjects and courses set by a higher authority; the one who has occasional hard days is preparing for college also and is taking an unusual program; arrangements were already being made, when this question came up, by which the one who wished it could have fewer subjects; the case of the special, who with two subjects uses up a total of over six hours in preparation, needs no explanation; the cases of the students who use an irrational amount of time for reasons within themselves have been receiving careful study for some time.

Of course, these comments are only explanatory of causes which affect the situation in varying degrees. Everything possible will be done in every case to bring the greatest measure of relief and assistance to those who need them.

Considering the two schools together and taking the most liberal results from the preparatory school, the conclusion is that 87 per cent do not think that their children have too much home work. While the general result is not far from what was expected some of the information obtained and suggestions received makes the investigation valuable. If it has brought to our attention the case of one child for whom we can provide relief or from whom we can get better results, it has been worth while.

I was impressed with the candidness of the replies from the parents and with the variety and breadth of the suggestions. There was practically no evidence of curtness or the spirit of complaint. This conference with the parents has been exceedingly suggestive to me and has brought to my attention, on one hand, some matters for which I fear there is no immediate relief and, on the other, others whose correction, I hope, will benefit Punahou.

There is one phase of the subject which has not been fully brought out which has a direct bearing on the question in Punahou, especially in the College. Our standard is set for us by the Eastern colleges for which we are preparing students. It is not possible for us to diminish the number of the subjects, or the amount required in each for those students. Statistics are not obtainable below the Junior year in the college as many students do not decide about going to college until the beginning of the third year. But among the students in the Junior and Senior classes, 51 per cent are now planning to go to college. The colleges include Harvard, Yale, California, Wellesley, Stanford, Bryn Mawr, Cornell, and Michigan. As it is our policy to prepare for these colleges in the broadest way, the matter of too much home study can only be remedied by the student's taking an extra year in preparation.

My only excuse for using so much of your space is the general interest which the question has aroused.

A. F. GRIFFITHS.

Little Amzi (who has an inquiring mind)—"Uncle Timrod, what's a banana?" Farmer Neckwhiskers (painfully experienced)—"A banana, durn it, is a hole in the ground, owned by a liar! That's what a banana is!"—Ex.